



CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT

1941

A. WOTHERSPOON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



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CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

*To the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
City of Stoke-on-Trent.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1941.

The estimated civil population at the middle of the year was 258,650, a reduction of 850 as compared with the previous year.

The Birth Rate is slightly higher, being 17.5 as compared with 17.0 for the previous year. That for the large towns was 14.7 compared with 16.0 last year.

The Death Rate is 12.4 being 0.8 lower than last year. The rate for the large towns was 14.9, or 0.9 lower than in 1940.

The Infantile Rate was 63, compared to 61 for last year.

The Maternal Mortality Rate is slightly higher, being 3.40 compared with 2.39 per thousand total births.

The number of Diphtheria cases shows a large increase over last year and the type was more severe, the case fatality being 10.34, compared with 3.45 last year.

The need for immunisation at an early age is more urgent than ever. Fourteen out of the 24 deaths from Diphtheria occurred in children under the age of 5. It is estimated that 46% of the children of school age have been immunised but only 18% of children under 5 years of age.

The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were 210, an increase of 22 over 1940.

Cancer deaths shows a slight decrease on last year, 390 compared with 407 in 1940 and 382 in 1939.

There have been no changes in the medical staff during the year. The Assistant Tuberculosis Officer is still engaged on civil defence duties.

I wish to thank the Chairman and all Members of my Committees for their assistance, and the staff for their loyal help during the past year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ALLAN WOTHERSPOON

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,

Stoke-on-Trent,

August, 1942.

AREA AND POPULATION.

The City is 21,190 acres in area. It is 10 miles long, and in no part more than 5 miles wide. About 150 acres are covered with water.

The Registrar General gives the civilian population of the City as 258,650 at the middle of 1941. This figure is a reduction of 850 on the figure supplied by the Registrar General for the previous year.

INHABITED HOUSES.

The number of inhabited houses at the Census of 1931 for the City was 58,687. The number of inhabited houses at the present time is probably about 69,671.

During the year 1941, 148 new dwelling-houses were certified for habitation. 116 of these were built by the Corporation and 32 by private owners. In 1940 the number was 1,590 and in 1939 the number was 1,262. 116 of the houses erected during the year 1941 were built with state assistance.

RATEABLE VALUE.

The rateable value of the city for the purposes of the General Rate at 1st April, 1942 was £1,280,142, compared with £1,273,826 at 1st April 1941.

BIRTHS.

There were 4,538 births registered and allotted to the City in 1941, giving a birth rate of 17.5 per 1,000 of the population.

The rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 14.7 per thousand and for England and Wales 14.2

The rate is 0.5 higher than in 1940.

The ratio of births of males to births of females during the year was 1,045 to 1,000. For the year 1940 the ratio was 1073 males to 1,000 females.

The natural increase of population, that is, excess of births over deaths, was 1339. The previous year it was 995, a difference of 344 lives, the number of births registered being 127 more than in 1940, while the number of deaths was 217 less.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Of the total births, 175, or 3.86 per cent. were illegitimate, compared with 139, or 3.15 per cent. in the previous year.

STILL-BIRTHS.

Under the Notification of Births Act, all still-births must be notified to the Medical Officer of Health. 186 were notified during the year under the Act, and of these 65 were attended by midwives, 43 by medical men, and 78 took place in an institution.

The number registered during the 12 months ending 31st December was 220, of which 28 were children of mothers from outside the city area.

Taking the number of still-births that occurred in 1941 as 192, it is equal to 4.06 per cent of the total births. In 1940 there were 190 still-births, equal to 4.1 per cent.

TABLE 1.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1941 and previous years.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	BIRTHS			Total Deaths registered in the district		Transferable Deaths		Net Deaths belonging to the district			
		Un-corrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	of Non-residents registered in the district	of Residents registered in the district	Under 1 yr. of age		At all ages	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1000 net Births		Number	Rate
1937	272,800	4,704	4,547	16.7	3,872	14.2	396	96	366	81	3,572	13.1
1938	272,000	4,671	4,469	16.4	3,332	12.3	377	121	231	52	3,076	11.3
1939	270,500	4,599	4,410	16.3	3,535	13.2	325	101	268	61	3,311	12.3
1940	259,500	4,631	4,411	17.0	3,684	14.2	366	98	270	61	3,416	13.2
1941	258,650	4,820	4,538	17.5	3,577	13.8	486	108	285	63	3,199	12.4

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 21,190.

TABLE 2.—Vital Statistics compared with those of the 126 large Towns and England and Wales over a period of five years, and the Natural Increase for Stoke-on-Trent.

	Death Rate			Birth Rate			Infantile Mortality Rate			Natural Increase in Population, Stoke-on-Trent
	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	England and Wales	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	England and Wales	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	England and Wales	
1937	13.1	12.5	12.4	16.7	14.9	14.9	81	62	58	975
1938	11.3	11.7	11.6	16.4	15.0	15.1	52	57	53	1393
1939	12.3	12.0	12.1	16.3	14.8	15.0	61	53	50	1099
1940	13.2	15.8	14.3	17.0	16.0	14.6	61	61	55	995
1941	12.4	14.9	12.9	17.5	14.7	14.2	63	71	59	1339

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered in the City during the year 1941 was 3,577. This gives a death rate of 13.8 per 1,000 of the population. Of the total deaths, 1,675 occurred in public institutions in the district. If the deaths of non-residents which occurred in the district be excluded and the deaths of residents which occurred beyond the district be included the nett deaths belonging to the district is 3,119 (1,650 males and 1,549 females), and the death rate 12.4 per 1,000.

The death rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 14.9 per 1,000 and for the whole of England and Wales, 12.9.

The death rate of 12.4 per 1,000 was 0.8 lower than that of 1940.

The death rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 0.9 lower in 1941 than 1940.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	1941	1940
Tubercular Diseases	252	232
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including		
Premature Birth	145	151
Bronchitis	282	337
Pneumonia	157	172
Organic Heart Disease	687	698
Cancer	390	407
Violence	161	178
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	92	124
Influenza	61	107

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

							1941	1940
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Enteric ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	4
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	5
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	16

TABLE 3.—Causes of, and Ages at Death during the year 1941.

Causes of Death	Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne, Norton, Bucknall etc. (Wards 27 & 28)	Net Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District									Total Deaths whether of 'Residents' or 'Non- Residents' in Institu- tions in the district
								All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	
All Causes { Certified ... { Uncertified	333 —	450 —	703 1	511 —	256 —	568 —	377 —	3198 1	285 —	57 —	56 —	85 —	111 —	330 —	881 1	1393 —	1675 —
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	1	—	2	2	3	4	12	1	4	—	1	—	3	3	—	13
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	3	6	5	3	2	1	2	22	12	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	5
Diphtheria	—	11	4	3	1	1	4	24	—	1	13	8	1	1	—	—	23
Tuberculosis of Respira- tory System	28	33	45	30	14	40	20	210	1	—	1	9	46	68	77	8	77
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	6	5	12	5	2	5	7	42	5	5	5	8	10	5	2	2	49
Syphilitic Diseases	2	4	6	5	1	6	2	26	2	—	—	—	—	5	14	5	17
Influenza	2	6	22	15	6	7	3	61	2	3	—	1	1	7	20	27	4
Measles	3	1	3	3	2	6	2	20	5	8	6	1	—	—	—	—	4
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1
M. Cancer of buccal cavity and Oesophagus (Males only)	2	3	5	5	—	2	2	19	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	12	10
F. Cancer of Uterus	1	3	7	3	2	6	1	25	—	—	—	—	—	4	14	7	11
Cancer of Stomach	10	8	16	15	9	13	14	85	—	—	—	—	—	4	40	41	39
Cancer of Breast	4	6	3	8	2	14	1	38	—	—	—	—	—	4	22	12	14
Cancer of all other sites	25	39	43	27	28	35	26	223	—	—	1	—	4	24	94	100	149
Diabetes	2	2	4	4	1	1	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	7	15
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	26	33	48	42	31	54	29	263	—	—	—	1	2	7	85	168	111
Heart Disease	58	104	159	118	35	131	82	687	—	1	1	6	10	38	201	430	284
Other Circulatory Diseases	10	13	13	11	5	10	10	72	—	—	—	—	—	2	16	54	39
Bronchitis	27	45	56	47	22	54	31	282	24	2	2	1	1	13	71	168	22
Pneumonia (all forms)	13	22	46	15	9	28	24	157	45	14	3	7	8	9	36	35	86
Other Respiratory Diseases	16	4	15	8	7	11	7	68	1	1	2	—	1	11	33	19	29
Ulceration of the Stomach or duodenum	3	2	6	7	—	5	1	24	—	—	—	—	1	3	12	8	32
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 Years)	2	1	5	3	2	6	4	23	20	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Appendicitis	1	—	2	2	1	1	1	8	—	—	—	2	2	2	1	1	14
Other Digestive Diseases	7	3	13	12	15	6	2	58	3	3	2	—	—	8	17	25	57
Nephritis	8	12	18	13	7	12	12	92	1	1	2	1	4	17	27	39	65
Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5
Other Maternal causes	1	—	2	2	1	2	4	12	—	—	—	—	1	11	—	—	25
Premature Birth	6	15	11	12	8	16	9	77	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Congenital malformations Birth Injury, Infantile Disease	14	7	14	7	4	13	9	68	67	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Suicide	2	2	4	6	3	2	6	25	—	—	—	—	1	10	11	3	10
Road Traffic Accidents	5	7	9	8	6	7	6	48	—	1	5	8	9	8	9	20	45
Other violent causes	5	15	23	17	4	11	13	88	3	1	4	17	3	16	18	26	76
All other causes	37	36	82	41	23	47	34	300	16	2	4	13	5	35	42	183	234
War Operations	4	—	—	10	—	—	—	14	—	—	1	—	2	5	3	3	9
TOTALS	333	450	704	511	256	568	377	3199	285	37	56	85	111	330	882	1393	1975

TABLE 4.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1941.

Disease	Total Cases notified in each Locality of the District							Number of Cases Notified At Ages—Years							Total Cases removed to Hospital		
	Public Institutions							At all Ages	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65		65 and upwards	
	Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne Norton, Bucknall, etc.										
							Wards 27 & 28										
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	19	79	43	44	4	12	28	232	4	56	137	23	12	—	—	—	220
Erysipelas	7	9	18	8	10	10	6	69	—	—	4	8	18	30	9	—	7
Scarlet Fever	41	56	88	70	31	58	70	422	4	114	246	39	19	—	—	—	320
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever	15	9	17	8	2	11	17	79	—	11	31	24	12	1	—	—	64
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	8	9	13	1	11	3	56	—	—	—	23	33	—	—	—	20
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	13	4	9	7	5	8	16	65	3	16	18	8	13	7	—	—	55
Polio myelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	40	44	73	38	17	46	40	298	—	2	34	87	94	72	9	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	12	6	16	13	7	14	9	79	—	14	37	17	8	2	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	7	13	6	4	3	2	39	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Primary	97	62	149	68	24	70	51	547	27	91	113	83	103	109	21	—	3
Pneumonia, Broncho	8	5	41	5	2	7	10	79	23	26	12	2	5	7	4	—	4
Pneumonia, Influenzal	5	13	17	9	8	3	4	60	2	7	5	10	19	12	5	—	1
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	383	838	821	1081	778	925	432	5258	260	2825	2096	62	5	—	—	—	34
Whooping Cough	164	154	207	131	91	179	124	1051	109	657	283	1	—	1	—	—	23
TOTALS	57	812	1296	1523	986	1360	813	8348	477	3819	3017	387	358	242	48		751

Isolation Hospitals—
Name and Situation

Infectious Diseases Hospital, Bucknall ... Total Available Beds, 264.
(Stanfield Sanatorium, Burslem ... " " 91.
North Staffs. Joint Smallpox Hospital ... " " 90.
(At present being used for the accommodation of 48 children suffering from Tuberculosis)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

Number of cases notified	...	...	...	422
Number of deaths	...	...	...	0
Case fatality per cent.	...	...	...	0.00
Number of cases removed to hospitals			...	320
Percentage of cases removed	...	...	...	75.8

The attack rate for the City during the year was 1.63 per 1,000 of the population.

The mortality rate in the district during 1941 was 0.00. The mortality rate for the disease in England and Wales was 0.00 per 1,000 of the population, and in the 126 large towns 0.00 per 1,000.

The case fatality for the year was 0.00 per cent. compared with 0.22 in 1940.

Diphtheria.

Number of cases notified	...	...	...	232
Number of deaths	...	...	...	24
Case fatality per cent.	...	...	...	10.34
Number of cases removed to Hospital			...	220
Percentage of cases removed	...	...	...	94.8

The attack rate for the City was 0.9 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate from Diphtheria in the City was 0.093 compared to 0.08 in the 126 large towns, and 0.07 in England and Wales.

Typhoid and Para Typhoid Fever.

Number of cases notified	...	...	...	79
Number of deaths	...	...	...	0
Case fatality per cent.	...	...	...	0.0
Number of cases removed to hospitals			...	64
Percentage of cases removed		...	...	81.0

All the 79 cases notified were Para Typhoid Fever.

Smallpox.

During the year no cases of Smallpox occurred.

Erysipelas.

There were 69 cases notified during the year, with one death. In 1940 92 cases were notified with one death.

Enquiries are made into these cases and the sanitary condition of the houses attended to.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Sixty-five cases were notified as Cerebro Spinal Fever during the year, and all were confirmed bacteriologically. There were twelve deaths.

Acute Encephalitis Lethargica and Acute Polio-Encephalitis.

There were no cases of Acute Encephalitis Lethargica or **Acute** Polio-Encephalitis notified during the year.

Malaria and Dysentery.

There were no cases of Malaria or Dysentery notified during the year.

Influenza, Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia.

The number of cases notified during the year was :—Influenzal Pneumonia, 60 and Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia, 626. The number of deaths was :—Influenza, 61, being equal to a rate of 0.236 per 1,000 of the population ; and Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia, 157, being equal to a rate of 0.61 per 1,000 of the population.

These diseases were less prevalent than in 1940.

SCHOOLS.

The Medical Officer of Health is the School Medical Officer.

No schools were closed on account of the presence of infectious diseases.

CITY INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL, BUCKNALL.

During the year 1941, 876 cases were admitted.

The following table shows the cases admitted during the year with diagnosis uncorrected, and the number of deaths :—

						Cases	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	328	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	229	23
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	83	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	20	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	8	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	50	5
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	17	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	34	6
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	55	8
Meningitis, other forms	...	...	...	...	...	34	12
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Rubella	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	7	—
Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Sick Staff	...	...	...	...	...	8	—
Total						876	56

HOSPITAL LABORATORY WORK, 1941.

			Positive	Negative	Total
Diphtheria	Throat	...	133	91	224
New Cases	Nose	...	—	3	3
Scarlet Fever	Throat	...	2	313	315
New Cases	Nose	...	—	315	315
Convalescents	Throat	...	183	934	1117
	Nose	...	79	756	835
Enteric Specimens	...	...	—	—	338
Other Specimens	...	...	—	—	49
Total					3196

TOWN LABORATORY WORK, 1941.

			Positive	Negative	Total
Sputum for T.B.....	...	...	166	545	711
Swabs for Diphtheria	...	...	89	374	463
Smears for Gonococci	...	...	2	82	79
Enteric Specimens	...	...	—	—	189
Other Specimens	...	...	—	—	59
Total					1501

Diphtheria Immunisation.

There were 7,499 children immunised at the school clinics and the weekly clinics at Richmond Lodge Welfare Centre held each Tuesday afternoon. 1,250 of those immunised were under school age.

Disinfection.

The total number of houses disinfected during the year was 1,238 and the number of rooms in such houses, 1,420. No schools were sprayed. The number of articles passed through the Disinfector totalled 13,525. 496 books were disinfected.

Respiratory Diseases.

During the year there were 507 deaths from Respiratory Diseases, giving a death rate of 1.96 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 2.24 for the year 1940.

Lead Poisoning.

This is an affection which is associated with pottery manufacture. Through careful supervision, and under the Special Rules of the Home Office, lead poisoning has diminished. According to the Report of the Departmental Committee there were engaged in 1907 as lead workers under the Earthenware and China Rules in North Staffordshire, 5,299 persons (3,371 males and 1,928 females). In 1939 there were 5 cases of lead poisoning, in 1940 4 cases, and in 1941, 5 cases. In 1939 there were no deaths attributed to lead poisoning, in 1940 2, and in 1941 three deaths occurred.

Cancer.

The total number of deaths from cancer was 390, a decrease of seventeen from the previous year. This is equal to a death rate of 1.51.

Tuberculosis.

No persons have been compulsorily removed to Hospital under either the Public Health Acts, 1925, and no action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with reference to Dairy workers.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Three hundred and seventy-seven cases were notified in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations.

Out of the 210 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year, 30 had not been notified, a percentage of 14.3. There were 42 deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis, and 26 of these had not been notified, a percentage of 61.9 which is much too high a figure and it is hoped that it will be considerably reduced by more careful attention to notification.

The 210 deaths is equal to a death rate of 0.812 per 1,000 ; in 1940 there were 188 deaths and a death rate of 0.725 per 1,000. In England and Wales, in 1941, the death rate was 0.601 per 1,000.

There were 42 deaths in the year from forms of tuberculosis other than Pulmonary, equal to a rate of 0.163 per 1,000 of the population. In 1941, the rate for England and Wales was 0.127.

The total death rate from all forms of tuberculosis, including phthisis, was 0.975 per 1,000. In 1940 the rate for England and Wales was 0.728 per 1,000 of the population.

Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

There were 79 cases notified of other forms of Tuberculosis, and 42 deaths, giving a rate of 0.163 per 1,000 of the population. Of these deaths, ten occurred among children between the ages of one year and five years. Of the 42 deaths, 26 had not previously been notified. There were 24 deaths from Tubercular Meningitis.

Table shewing the number of cases notified as suffering from other forms of Tuberculosis during 1941 :—

	Under 1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	Over 65	Totals
Tabes Mesenterica ...	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Tubercular Meningitis...	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	5
Glands	—	3	20	3	3	1	—	30
Osseous	—	6	8	6	2	1	—	23
Skin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
T.B. Peritonitis ...	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	4
Other Forms	—	—	5	5	3	—	—	13
Totals	1	14	37	17	8	2	—	79

Of the 79 cases of other forms of Tuberculosis notified 30 were Tubercular Glands, compared with 13 in the previous year.

The work of the Tuberculosis Department is carried out from the Central Dispensary at Shelton, which provides facilities for the early diagnosis, treatment, and supervision of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The following table, which is an extract from the Ministry of Health Return (37 T. Rev.), gives an account of the work done in the Department during the year :—

**Return relating to the work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary
during the year ending 31st December, 1941.**

Diagnosis	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total				Grand Total
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
A.—(1) Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register on 1st January, 1941	811	697	133	136	68	65	96	67	879	762	229	203	2073
(2) Transfers from other Authorities during the year ...	7	6	1	—	—	1	—	1	7	7	1	1	16
B.—Number of new cases diagnosed as Tuberculosis during the year :—													
(1) Class T.B. minus ...	75	62	17	18	7	12	17	16	145	110	34	37	326
(2) Class T.B. plus	71	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
C.—Number of cases included in A and B written off the Dispensary Register during the year as :													
(1) Recovered ...	108	109	20	20	16	18	16	4					
(2) Dead (all causes) ...	106	74	3	5	3	4	—	2					
(3) Removed to other Areas	9	9	1	2	1	—	1	1	258	219	43	35	555
(4) For other reasons ...	13	5	1	—	2	—	1	1					
D.—Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register on 31st December, 1941	733	614	114	120	57	65	90	67	790	679	204	187	1860

Number of new cases (including contacts) examined during the year	1,562
„ „ attendances at the Dispensary during the year	8,727
„ „ visits by Nurses for Dispensary purposes during the year	9,689
„ „ specimens of sputum, etc., examined during the year ...	3,340
„ „ X-ray Examinations made during the year	5,164
„ „ T.B. plus cases on the Dispensary Register on 31st December, 1941	568

There are 91 beds available at Stanfield Sanatorium and 48 at Cheshire Joint Sanatorium for adult male and female patients, whilst 49 beds are available at Bagnall Sanatorium for children.

Admissions to Bagnall, Stanfield and Cheshire Joint Sanatoria (excluding observation cases) have been as follows :—

		Stanfield	Cheshire Joint	Bagnall
Males ...	...	133	31	—
Females	...	72	28	—
Children	...	9	1	31
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		214	60	31

The conditions of patients on discharge has been as follows :—

		Stanfield	Cheshire Joint	Bagnall
Quiescent ...	...	10	—	3
Improved	...	83	37	20
Stationary	...	61	7	—
Worse	...	3	—	—
Deaths	...	43	7	—
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		200	51	23

At the beginning of the year, there were 13 observation cases in the three Sanatoria, and 81 cases were admitted for observation during the year. The number of observation cases discharged was 77, the diagnosis on discharge being : “tuberculous,” 7 ; “non-tuberculous,” 53 ; and “doubtful,” 17. At the end of the year, there were 17 undiagnosed cases in the Sanatoria.

All children admitted to Bagnall Sanatorium now have Mantoux intradermal Tuberculin tests carried out, whether notified or not. Those found to be negative reactors are referred to their own medical advisers on discharge.

AFTER-CARE.

The work of this voluntary Committee has been maintained at the high standard of previous years.

During the year it has been instrumental in re-housing 6 families. Financial assistance towards payment of rent and rates has been granted to 33 families. Food, clothing, etc., have been provided for 50 necessitous cases.

Thanks are due to the Housing Committee for the promptness with which they have acceded to requests for houses in these cases.

SURGICAL TUBERCULOSIS.

The Corporation have an agreement with the North Staffs. Cripples Aid Society for the use of twelve beds for the treatment of children suffering from Surgical Tuberculosis, six beds for children under five years of age (non-tubercular), and six beds for adult Surgical Tuberculosis cases.

Dr. D. Wainwright reports as follows :

“During the year 1941, 307 cases of Surgical Tuberculosis in children of the City of Stoke-on-Trent, were under treatment at the Orthopaedic Hospital, Hartshill.

Seventeen of these cases were treated as in-patients for a longer or shorter period according to their necessities. Six have been discharged as cured or improved and one has died.

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES.

Spines	...	...	...	...	...	96
Hips	...	...	...	...	...	92
Knees	...	...	...	...	...	52
Ankles	...	...	...	...	...	40
Elbows	...	...	...	...	...	9
Fingers and Wrist			...	...	...	9
Shoulder	...	...	...	...	...	9
Total						<hr/> 307 <hr/>

During the year 1941, 14 cases of Surgical Tuberculosis in adults were treated as in-patients.

CLASSIFICATION.

Spine	...	...	...	...	...	6
Hip	...	...	...	...	...	3
Knee	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ankle	...	...	...	...	...	2
Shoulder	...	...	...	...	...	1
Elbow	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/> 14 <hr/>

Eight have been discharged cured or improved.”

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following summarises the data of general interest in relation to the work of the Clinic during this period.:—

Number of new cases attending in 1941	...	...	328
Total number of cases attending in 1941	...	...	531
Total attendances	...	...	8004
Number of attendances for individual attention of Medical Officer	...	...	3375
Number of attendances for intermediate treatment	...	...	4629
Average number of attendances per head	...	...	16
Number of cases discharged as cured in 1941	...	...	286

NEW CASES.

Year	Syphilis	Gon- orrhoea	Non-ven- ereal	Percent- age non- venereal	Total
1932	248	346	290	33%	884
1933	193	345	350	40%	888
1934	157	325	425	47%	907
1935	157	291	336	43%	784
1936	121	280	313	44%	714
1937	53	335	301	44%	689
1938	43	315	355	50%	713
1939	54	220	281	51%	555
1940	37	161	205	51%	403
1941	16	137	175	53%	328

NEW CASES OF EARLY SYPHILIS.

Year	Male	Female	Total
1932	139	45	184
1933	86	34	120
1934	86	28	114
1935	56	28	84
1936	40	18	58
1937	5	2	7
1938	3	4	7
1939	3	1	4
1940	2	2	4
1941	2	0	2

The following is a return as to the work carried out at the Out-Patient Clinic at the North Staffs. Royal Infirmary :—

(1) Total number of persons dealt with and suffering from :—

	Number of persons dealt with during the year for the first time
(a) Syphilis	101
(b) Soft Chancre	11
(c) Gonorrhoea	161
(d) Conditions other than Venereal	212
Total	485

(2) Total attendances of all patients : City, 10361 ; Staffs. County, 7293 : and outside the district other than the County, 2,655.

VACCINATION.

Statement of Vaccination for the year ending 31st December, 1940.

(Furnished by the Vaccination Officer).

Births	4,631
Successfully vaccinated	1,930
Insusceptible	16
Had Smallpox	—
Died unvaccinated	233
Postponed by Medical Authority	60
Certificates of Exemption (Conscientious objection)	1,894
Removals certified	119
Removals not found and not accounted for ...	124
Not dealt with for various reasons	255

Of the total births, only 41.7 per cent. were vaccinated during the year.

No re-vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917, amongst contacts where immediate vaccination was not otherwise possible.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Midwives' Act, 1936.

The following is a summary of the work carried on under the Midwives' Act.

There are now 36 midwives employed by the authority. Fifteen midwives continue in independent practice, and two work in conjunction with Voluntary Associations.

During the year, the midwives employed by the Council attended a total of 2,845 cases ; of these, 445 were attended as maternity nurses. In 1940 the total number of cases attended was 2,933.

The midwives in independent practice attended a total of 449 cases as midwives, and 175 as maternity nurses. The remaining two midwives who work in conjunction with Voluntary Associations attended 31 cases as midwives, and three as maternity nurses.

A total number of 750 visits was paid to the midwives during the year. On the whole their bags and equipment were found to be well kept, and their records up-to-date.

No midwife has been reported to the C.M.B. during the year for any breach of rules.

During the year 1941 there were received from Midwives :—

- 1,345 Records for calling in Medical Aid.
- 44 Notifications of death of new-born child.
- Notification of death of the mother.
- 53 Still-births on Special Forms.
- 53 Notifications re Failure to Breast-feed.

The 1,345 records for calling in Medical Aid were divided as follows :

- 140 for abnormality or complication during pregnancy.
- 890 for abnormality or complication during labour.
- 120 for abnormality or complication during lying-in period.
- 195 for abnormality or complication in case of the child.

Under the Midwives' Act, 1918, claims were made by doctors for the payment of fees in 1,007 cases, out of 1,345 instances in which medical aid was called. The 1,007 claims amounted to £1,975 17s. 6d., compared with £1,648 4s. od. in the year 1940.

Infantile Mortality.

The total number of deaths of infants under the age of one year was 285, being equal to an infantile mortality rate of 63 per 1,000 births. In 1940 the rate was 61.

Of the 285 infants who died in the City before reaching the age of 12 months, 143 or 50.1 per cent. occurred in children under one month old, compared to 52.2 per cent. in 1940.

TABLE 5.—Infantile Mortality occurring in the City and Six Districts, 1941.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week		1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne, Norton, Bucknall, etc.	Total Deaths
	III	17	11	4	143	45	49	29	19	32	38	62	38	25	55	35	285	
All causes { Certified ... Uncertified	...	...														
Smallpox ...	...																
Chicken-pox	...																	
Measles	...							1	4	2				1		2		5
Scarlet Fever	...					2	8	2		2	3			2	1		1	12
Whooping-Cough	...													1				
Diphtheria and Croup	...																	
Erysipelas	...		1		1				2									1
Tuberculous Meningitis	...																	3
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...																	4
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...																	11
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	...																	24
Convulsions	7		1		9	2				1	2			2	3	2		45
Laryngitis	...																	20
Bronchitis	1		2		3	8	13	4	1	3	3		6	4	2	4	2	
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	1			2	6	6	5	2	2	7		14	5	3	7	7	
Diarrhoea	...				1								4	2	2	6	4	
Enteritis	...																	
Gastritis	...															1		
Syphilis	...																	
Rickets	...																	
Suffocation (overlying)	1				1													2
Injury at Birth	7	1			8					1			4	1	1	1	1	2
Atelectasis	10			1	11					2	2		2			2		8
Congenital Malformations	13	7	3	1	24	2	3	1	1	9	16	6	10	12	2	7	3	12
Premature Birth	62	6	2	1	71	5	1			6	1	1	1	1	8	16	9	31
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	2	1	1		4	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	77
Other causes	1				2	2	2											8
Influenza	...																	2
Pemphigus Neonatorum	...																	
Other causes peculiar to early infancy	6				6		1				1		1	2		2	1	7
TOTALS	III	17	11	4	143	45	49	29	19	32	38	62	38	38	25	55	35	285

Nett Births in the year :—Legitimate, 4363; Illegitimate, 175.

Nett Deaths in the year :—Legitimate, 276; Illegitimate, 9.

Deaths under one year per 1,000 Births in the City.

Year	Total Births	From all causes	From Diarrhoea	From Respiratory Disease	From Debility, Congenital Defects and Premature Births.	From Measles	From Whooping Cough
1937	4547	81	8.6	17.8	39.4	0.7	1.3
1938	4469	52	2.7	9.6	32.4	0.2	0.4
1939	4410	61	3.9	10.7	26.6	1.3	1.3
1940	4411	61	3.2	14.9	28.5	0.0	0.7
1941	4538	63	4.4	15.2	25.6	11.0	2.6

Average rate for the five years (1937-41), 64.

The infantile mortality rate in the 126 large towns in 1940 was 61, and in 1941 it was 71.

The rate for England and Wales during 1941 was 59.

Notification of Births Act.

Of the 4,521 births notified in the City of Stoke-on-Trent during 1941, 2,880 were attended by midwives, 623 by doctors and 1,018 occurred in institutions. The percentage of births occurring outside Institutions attended by midwives was 64.

Summary of Visits paid by the Medical Officers and Health Visitors.

First Visits to infants under 1 year of age	...	...	4,279
Re-visits—Under 1 year	...	15,701	
Over 1 year	...	19,790	35,491
First Visits to Expectant Mothers	...	...	300
Re-visits to Expectant Mothers	...	...	202
Visits to Ophthalmia Cases	...	...	57
„ Midwives	...	...	750
„ in connection with still-births and infant deaths	...	...	461
„ in connection with infant life protection	...	...	256
Other visits	...	...	3,636
Wasted Visits	...	...	3,026
			48,458

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE AMONGST ILLEGITIMATE AND
LEGITIMATE CHILDREN OF STOKE-ON-TRENT DURING THE
PAST 5 YEARS.

		Illegitimate		Legitimate		Whole
1937	...	97	...	80	...	81
1938	...	83	...	51	...	52
1939	...	98	...	59	...	61
1940	...	72	...	61	...	61
1941	...	51	...	63	...	63

There are 16 Infant Welfare Centres in the City area. Fourteen of these Centres are directly under the Council, and two under Voluntary Committees who work in close conjunction with the Corporation.

Ante-natal Clinics are now held at fourteen Centres.

A. Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year :—

		1941	1940
(1)	by children under one year of age	33,127	30,180
(2)	by children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	...	...
		5,987	9,157

B. Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year, and who on the date of the first attendance were :—

(1)	under one year of age	...	...	3,082
(2)	between the ages of 1 and 5 years			302

C. Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year, and who at the end of the year were :—

(1)	under one year of age	...	...	2,746
(2)	between the ages of 1 and 5 years			3,334

HEALTH VISITING.

Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :—

(1)	to expectant mothers	First Visits	...	300
		Total visits	...	502
(2)	to children under 1 year of age	First visits	...	4,279
		Total visits	...	19,980
(3)	to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	Total visits	...	19,790

Voluntary Centres.

ETRURIA MOTHERS' AND BABIES' WELCOME.

The following figures are of interest :—

Home visits paid	...	...	...	...	8,466
Total attendances for all purposes at the Centre	...	...	...	...	4,827

THOMAS TWYFORD INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

The attendances at the various Clinics at the above Centre include the following :—

Dental Clinic (Children)	...	...	...	...	20
Home visits paid	...	...	...	...	4,427
Total attendances for all purposes for the year	...				6,388

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

During the year, 1,231 expectant mothers attended the Municipal Ante-natal Clinics. In addition, 641 attended the City Maternity Hospital Ante-natal Clinic, and 379 the London Road Hospital Clinic.

The attendances for the year amounted to 5,053 at the Ante-natal Centres, and 4,777 at the City Maternity Hospital and 2,118 at the London Road Hospital Clinic. In addition 502 visits were paid by the Health Visitors to the homes of the expectant mothers who attended at the Municipal Ante-natal Clinics.

Children Act.

Infant Life Protection.

The following returns give a summary of the number of children, etc., under the care of the Local Authority during the year :—

I. NOTIFICATIONS.

(i) Number of foster-parents on the Register :—

(a)	at the beginning of the year	...	18
(b)	at the end of the year	...	19

(ii) Number of children on the Register :—

(a)	at the beginning of the year	...	18
(b)	at the end of the year	...	19
(c)	who died during the year	...	—
(d)	on whom inquests were held during the year	...	—

(iii) Number of Life Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :—

(a) Health Visitors...	...	...	14
(b) Female, other than Health Visitors	—		
(c) Male	...	...	—

(iv) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 2 (2) of the Act of 1908—two Medical Officers.

No proceedings were taken under any Section of the Act during the year.

Maternal Mortality.

Sixteen women died in, or in consequence of, childbirth, during the year. The deaths were classified as follows :—

From Sepsis	...	...	4
From other Puerperal causes	12		

All the cases, with the exception of two, died in Insittutions.

	Puerperal Sepsis	Other Puerperal Causes	Total Puerperal Mortality
1940			
Per 1,000 Live Births	1.13	1.36	2.49
Per 1,000 Total Births	1.08	1.21	2.39
1941			
Per 1,000 Live Births	0.88	2.64	3.52
Per 1,000 Total Births	0.85	2.55	3.40

Infectious Diseases.

Disease	Number of cases notified during the year	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council	Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council	Number of cases removed to hospitals
(1) Ophthalmia Neonatorum	39	39	30	—
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum	5	5	—	—
(3) Puerperal pyrexia	56	56	20	20

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The total number of cases notified by medical men in 1941 was 39, as compared with 48 in 1940.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum has been compulsorily notifiable throughout the whole area since 1911.

Nurses were supplied by the Corporation in 30 cases.

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At home	In hospital				
39	39	—	39	—	—	—

Day and night nurses are supplied in all cases where necessary. Arrangements also exist for a specialist to consult with the medical attendants free of charge.

THE CITY MATERNITY HOSPITAL, HARTSHILL.

Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1941.

Number of patients in hospital at the beginning of the year	23
Number of patients admitted during the year	765
Number of patients discharged during the year	768
Number of patients in Hospital at the end of the year	20
Number of infants in Hospital at the end of the year	17
Number of patients admitted from within the City	758
Number of patients admitted from outside the City	7
Number of patients admitted to Private Wards... ..	44
Number of patients admitted to General Wards	721
Number of Emergency cases during the year	61
Number of Births during the year	692
Number of still-births during the year	41
Number of Infant deaths during the year	14
Number of Maternal deaths during the year	3
Ante-natal attendances for 1941	4,777

Pemphigus Neonatorum.

Five cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum were notified during the year.

Measles.

Measles was made compulsorily notifiable in the later months of 1939, and during 1941 there were 5,258 cases notified.

There were twenty deaths during 1941, compared with 0 in 1940 and 16 in 1939.

The death rate from Measles in 1941 was 0.077 per 1,000 compared with 0.03 for the 126 large towns and 0.03 for England and Wales.

Whooping Cough.

There were Twenty-two deaths from Whooping Cough during the year, compared with 5 in 1940.

The deaths occurred at the following ages :—

Under 1	1—2	2—5	5—15
12	6	4	0

Leaflets are distributed through the schools when necessary.

This disease was made compulsorily notifiable in the later months of 1939.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

During the period under review the changeover to alternate weeks of house refuse (ashes), and salvage, was introduced.

The total net cost of refuse collection and disposal for 1941 was £36,554.

Comparative collection and disposal cost figures for the last three years are :—

Year	Total nett Cost £
1939 ...	40,246
1940 ...	37,004
1941 ...	36,554

STREET CLEANSING.

Street Cleansing expenditure during the last three years was as follows :—

						Total Nett Cost £
1939.	Sweeping and Watering	...	...	...	...	24,404
1940.	„ „	...	...	...	...	23,579
1941.	„ „	...	...	...	...	24,665
1939.	Gully Cleansing	...	...	...	...	2,540
1940.	„ „	...	...	...	...	2,060
1941.	„ „	...	...	...	...	2,667
1939.	Snow Removal	...	...	...	...	1,547
1940.	„ „	...	...	...	...	7,554
1941.	„ „	...	...	...	...	3,682

SALVAGE OF WASTE MATERIALS.

In September, 1940, collection of Food Waste for Pigs and poultry feeding was commenced. This first month produced 2 tons. December, 1941, saw the tonnage collected reach 277 tons.

The following is the cash value of all the materials salvaged since intensive salvage operations began after the outbreak of war :—

				£
Nov./Dec. 1939	...	...	...	787
Jan. to Dec. 1940	...	...	...	14,798
Jan. to Dec. 1941	...	...	...	24,302
				<hr/>
Total to end of 1941	...	...	...	£39,887
				<hr/>

At this stage collections in all branches showed no sign of abating, and there was every indication that the yearly value would double by the time the report for 1942 was issued.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

During the year 1941, 6,046 nuisances were dealt with as compared with 8,680 in 1940. 2,547 complaints were received of which 383 were unfounded.

Inspection of Drainage Work	{	New drains	...	50
		Re-visits	...	115
		Repairs to drains		208
		Re-visits	...	396
		Other Visits	...	400

Shops Act. Section 10.

							Defects Found	Defects Remedied
Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Heating...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Lighting	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Washing Facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Meals Accommodation		...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	19
Sanitary Accommodation	{	Insufficient	...	...	...	...	—	—
		Unsuitable or Defective	...	...	...	...	4	3
		Badly Ventilated	...	...	...	...	—	—
		Other Defects	...	...	...	...	5	7
No. of Visits paid ... 262							15	34
TOTAL ...								

Other Special Inspections.

Purpose	Number of Inspections	Number of Contraventions and Defects dealt with
Common Lodging-houses	168	3
Houses let in lodgings	46	28
Cowsheds, Dairies	224	7
Milkshops	138	2
Slaughterhouses	5	—
Cafe Kitchens, Food Shops	1082	78
Fried Fish Shops... ..	253	6
Marine Stores	25	1
Other offensive trades	16	—
Ice-cream Shops	200	—
Theatres, etc.	58	25
Schools	23	—
Schools, Private and Commercial	—	—
Public Conveniences, Baths	45	5
Swimming Baths and Pools	—	—
Common Yards, Courts, etc.	39	4
Stables	71	7
Licensed Premises	25	2
Wells and Springs	75	—
Cesspools	—	—
A.R.P. Public Shelters	146	1
TOTAL ...	2519	169

Offensive Trades.

There are in the City :—

One Knackers' Yard.

Two Skin Markets.

Several Marine Stores, Tripe Boilers and Gut Scrapers, and Bone Burning Works.

One Fat Melter, and

A number of Fish Fryers.

Inspection of Factories, Workplaces, etc.

	(Factories Mechan- ical	Fac- tories	Work- places	Offices	Bake- houses	Total
Visits Paid	553	189	22	8	264	1036
Reports to H.M.I. :						
No Abstract	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Premises	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Matters	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contraventions and Defects dealt with... ..	255	16	—	—	16	287

There are four Common Lodging Houses in the City, including a Salvation Army Hostel for men. The total accommodation registered is 252 persons per night. Two lodging houses were closed down during the year.

Smoke, Grit and Fume Nuisances.

Observations and Inspections :—

Boiler Stacks	...	...	...	...	21
Oven Stacks	...	...	...	...	1
Kiln Stacks	...	...	...	...	5
Brick and Tile	...	...	...	...	10
					37

Twenty-five complaints were received and dealt with.

Warnings have been given in 21 instances.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

The Rat Catcher made 1,988 visits to various premises during the year and the number of rats known to have been killed and the methods employed were :—

Poison	...	...	...	56,515
Dogs	...	...	...	144
Traps	...	...	...	19
Other means	...	...	...	13
				56,691
		Total	...	56,691

£212 2s. od. was charged by the Corporation to the various occupiers or owners of premises for work done.

Canal Boats.

During the year 120 canal boats were inspected and found to be clean, well ventilated and in good state of repair.

There are at present 222 boats on the register.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Samples Taken.

During the year 427 formal and 248 informal samples were taken, making a total of 675, of which 63 were non-genuine.

Description	No. of Samples	Remarks
Buttter, Margarine, Cheese, etc.	9	All genuine
Milk and Cream	410	38 non-genuine. Proceedings taken in six cases
Sausages, Meat, etc. .. .	7	1 non-genuine
Drugs, Oils, Spices, etc. . .	117	11 non-genuine
Jams and Tinned Goods .. .	23	All genuine
Wines and Spirits .. .	8	2 non-genuine
Tea, Coffee, etc. .. .	14	All genuine
Miscellaneous .. .	87	11 non-genuine

(For Prosecutions, see table on page 39.)

Preservatives in Cream, Milk and Sundries, etc.

Of the cream, milk, butter, and lards no preservatives were found. Two samples of margarine contained 0.13% and 0.2% boric acid.

Preservatives were found in permissible quantities in jams, jellies, sweets, etc.

All the drippings, fats, lards and lard compounds were tested for paraffin but none found.

Registration of Butter Factories and Wholesale Margarine Dealers.

There were no new registrations during the past year. One butter factory and thirty-four wholesale margarine dealers are registered.

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

261 visits were made to premises and markets. No infringements reported.

SUPERVISION OF MILK SUPPLIES

Milk and Dairies Act and Orders,
Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915,
and the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (from 1st October, 1939).

339 samples of milk were submitted for biological and bacteriological examination to the Staffordshire County Council Bacteriologist. 270 of these were ungraded milks and 69 graded milks.

204 of these samples were also tested for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli.

Designated Milk Licences.

There are 20 Accredited Milk Producers and one T.T. Producer in the City.

Table of Licences.

Accredited Milk	...	...	42
Accredited and T. T.	...	...	4
T.T.	...	...	8
Pasteurised	...	...	18
			—
			72
			—

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Abattoir.

The number of animals slaughtered at the Abattoir :—

			1941	1940
Cattle	...	...	8,286	8,234
Calves	...	...	11,899	7,341
Sheep	...	...	29,003	41,088
Pigs	...	...	5,589	8,354
Boar Pigs	...	...	51	101
Sucking Pigs	...	...	1	165
			—	—
			54,829	65,283
			—	—

Condemned meat and offals are transported to the Destructor Works for conversion into meal and fertilizer.

Meat, Offals, etc., Surrendered.

Total amount of meat voluntarily surrendered and destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	150,582 lbs.
Amount of offal voluntarily surrendered at Abattoir						73,306 lbs.
Amount of offal voluntarily surrendered elsewhere						35,239 lbs.
Amount of other foods voluntarily surrendered and destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	26,887 lbs.
GRAND TOTAL						286,014

Systematic inspections were made of all food preparing premises, slaughterhouses, meat shops, etc., by the two Meat Inspectors. In addition, inspections were made by the District Sanitary Inspectors.

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Overcrowding.

During the year the Council continued to re-house overcrowded families as the new dwellings became available.

Housing.

Defects dealt with were 1,130 and action was taken under Public Health Act for repairs.

92 houses were rendered fit by the owners in compliance with notices served.

**INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST
(RESTRICTIONS) ACTS, 1920 TO 1938.**

Six applications received and Certificates issued.

Table of Prosecutions for 1941.

Description		Fines £ s. d.	Costs £ s. d.
Food & Drugs Act. Milk & Dairies Regulations.			
1.	Milk containing 3.2% to 7.4% added water	1 10 0	10 5 3
2.	Baking Powder containing 3% instead of 6% available Carbon Di-oxide.—Case Dismissed. (Stocks withdrawn from sale)		
3.	Milk—mouse found in bottle	5 0 0	3 17 6
4.	Milk containg added water and deficient in fats ..	2 0 0	2 5 0
5.	Parrishes Chemical Food—not complying with the original brand	15 0 0	3 3 0
6.	Milk containing 1.1% to 7.2% added water	18 0 0	5 16 3
7.	Bread contained soiled finger bandage	5 0 0	3 12 0
8.	Milk containing 7.5% added water	7 0 0	7 3 0
9.	Milk deficient in fat 29.3%	5 0 0	4 10 6
10.	Camphorated Oil sold as Castor Oil	3 0 0	5 4 6
11.	Pure Sugar Powder 100% deficient in Sucrose.. ..	4 0 0	4 0 6
12.	Milk containing 2.1 % to 10.4% added water	12 0 0	18 4 6
Nuisances, Smoke etc., Public Health Act, 1936.			
13.	Dust nuisance—Case adjourned.		
Meat Byelaws.			
14.	Meat brought into the City and exposed for sale with- out notification (Food Control obtained for the same case, £52 os. od. Fines and £4 6s. 6d. Costs).	1 0 0	4 0
Stoke-on-Trent Act, 1928.			
15.	Caravans on land without consent of L.A.	12 0 0	3 3 0
TOTAL FINE ..		£90 10 0	£71 9 0

The 15 prosecutions comprise 45 cases.
And in addition two warnings were issued.

